

American Citizen. His career of glory through life was unstained by crime; and his death was lost as a loss by every individual of that community, whose political existence was the fruit of his exertions.

THE FAREWELL ADDRESS of general Washington is the condensed record of long experienced, matured reflection and strong anxiety for the permanent prosperity of his country. His advice concerning the great importance of maintaining indissolubly the federal Union; the danger of indulging too much in party feelings—the necessity of supporting public credit at home—of maintaining public faith in all our transactions with foreign nations; of encouraging foreign intercourse free from foreign attachments—are so many lessons of prudence which we should well bear in constant remembrance. Why therefore should not his legacy of wisdom and affection, be so published, as to admit of being constantly before our eyes? An ornament to our apartments, while it serves as a memento to guide our public feelings, and to manifest that the author lives in our memories?

To make it such, is the aim of the proposed Edition.

The Publishers are determined that the Address shall be printed on paper of the same quality and size as the splendid edition of the Declaration of Independence now engraving, & shall in all respects be a companion worthy that great State paper.

As errors are known from various causes to find their way into the most important writings, the publishers feel it their duty, not only to satisfy themselves, but to satisfy the public, of the authenticity of the copy from which this splendid Edition of the Farewell Address shall be published.

Mr. GEORGE BRINPORT will complete the Design; of which the following is an outline:—The introductory part of the Address, in highly finished ornamental penmanship, shall form the upper part;—the other parts of the plate, shall be appropriate ornaments;—in the centre below shall be engraved, from an historical design for this publication by Mr. Sully the Surrender of the British Army of York-town, October 19, 1781.

The Address itself shall be printed with type of a peculiar and appropriate character, designed for this purpose by Mr. Fairman, and to be cut and cast by our best artists. No more of the type shall be cast than will be necessary to execute this Address; & when it shall be completed, the type and the matrices in which it was cast shall be utterly destroyed; so that no other work shall ever be executed by the same letter which shall have printed the "FAREWELL ADDRESS" of him who lived and died, first in War; first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his Countrymen.

The paper, of the first quality, 36 by 26 inches, will be made by Mr. Amies. The INK shall be carefully prepared, and of the best materials.

The signature of General Washington from which it is proposed to execute a fac simile for this publication, is that which he affixed to the Constitution of the United States, when he signed it as President of the Convention in which it was framed; Thus associating and concentrating some of the greatest events in the life of this great man and in the history of his Country.

The ornamental writing will be designed and executed in the very best manner; the ornamental parts of the design and vignette, will be engraved by G. FAIRMAN: and the Typographical parts executed by John Binns.

They will take especial care of the execution of their several duties in this respect, and they will call to their aid, all that liberality, zeal and industry can command from the Sciences and Arts, so as to make the "Farewell Address" no mean specimen of the state of the Fine Arts in the United States.

As much progress has already been made in designing and procuring materials for this splendid edition of Gen. Washington's "Farewell Address," it is expected it will be ready for delivery, with the Splendid Edition of the Declaration of Independence, in the month of December next.

That the public may have a more perfect view of the design and style of execution, than can be given in a proposal, of this Tribute to the memory of him who was "a Conqueror for the Freedom of his Country! A Legislator for its Security! A Magistrate for its Happiness," it is not intended to solicit any Subscriptions until the Ornamental parts of the plate shall be executed. It will then be submitted for public inspection and public patronage, at five dollars a Copy, payable on the delivery of the Engraving.

Philadelphia, July 5.

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.]

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1818.

[No. 5826.

Mechanics' Bank of Alex'a.

September 1, 1819.

THE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a dividend of 3½ per cent is this day declared for the last half year, on the Capital Stock paid in, payable to them or their legal representatives, on Friday the 11th inst.

By order of the Board.

P. H. MINOR, Cash'r.

September 1.

This day is published, AND for sale at the bookstore of JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

The Controversy between M.

B. & Quaro,

which appeared in the Alexandria newspaper in the year 1817, on some points of ROMAN CATHOLICISM:

which is added AN APPENDIX, containing a brief notice of Luther—of Indulgencies—of the Inquisition—and of the Order of the Jesuits.

BY PROTESTANT.

Price in boards one dollar. Sept 3

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE just received by schooner Mar-

time.

20 casks large grained powder tower fine do do do

5 musket do do do

5 containing 25 canisters each

This powder is of the very first quality London tower proof, and the large grained is of extra strength, manufactured expressly for duck shooting. Also,

21 hampers Bristol Bottles.

September 3

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE just received for sale, 25 cases men's and boys' fine and coarse shoes, of superior quality

15 puncheons Demerara, St Croix and 3 casks lemon juice Antigua rum

8 boxes fresh lemons

20 half hhd mess beef

50 kgs excellent small twist tobacco

30 do large do

18 hhd leaf tobacco

August 23 2w

Committed

TO my custody some time past as runaways, a Negro woman and two children.

The Negro woman calls herself Ann Butler, and says she is free, and came from Nottingham in Prince George county upwards of seven years ago to this county, where she has lived as a free person ever since.—She is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a very dark complexion, and appears to be about 28 years of age—had on when committed an oxfordshire shift, an old white cotton petticoat, and a red calico frock.—Her oldest child is a boy, who is called Thomas—of a dark complexion, and appears to be about 5 years old.—The other is a girl, who is called Ann, also of a dark complexion, and appears to be about 3 years old. The owner is desired to come and take them away, otherwise they will be sold as the law directs, for their prison fees, &c.

THO. A. DAVIS,
Sheriff of Charles County.

July 24 2m

50 Dollars Reward.

AWARDED on Saturday morning, the 15th inst. negro George, or George Griffin, the property of Miss McCull, by trade a nailer, and understands some part of the blacksmith's business; he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout made, very black complexion, large eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a very artful fellow and has been in the habit of obstructing himself as a free man, and will no doubt attempt to pass as such, and probably get work—has a down look when spoken to.—His clothes not recollecting, having various suits.

A reward of 10 dollars will be given if taken in the town or county, 20 or the county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above reward if taken 50 miles from town, with all reasonable charges if brought home.

Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring, or carrying off said runaway, as they will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES SANDERSON.

August 17 1f

Notice.

ALL persons having any unsettled ac-

counts with the subscriber, or any de-

mand whatsoever against him (individually)

are requested to exhibit the same imme-

diately for adjustment, and all who are in-

debted to him are earnestly requested to

make payment, as he is desirous of closing

his particular Books, and accounts of his

present business.

JOHN G. LADD.

August 29 2w

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract

of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood Poole and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of

this tract is a meadow land, abundantly supplied with water.

Also one other

tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth

road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and

one mile from the first mentioned tract,

adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr.

M. Pherson: the greater part of this tract

is in wood, the soil good and highly sus-

ceptible of improvement from the use of

plaster. If these lands are not sold be-

fore the first of January next, they will

then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 18 wa

Old Rye Whiskey, &c.

LINDSAY & HILL have just received

from Baltimore, per schr Luminary,

5 hds old rye whiskey, of a super-

ior quality

40 bbls

And from New-York,

7 pipes country gin, equal to Pierpoint's

so celebrated

IN STORE.

Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum, in

bhds and barrels

Clairet wine, in casks, said to be supe-

rior to any ever imported into the district

Common whiskey, in barrels

Java, South America, and West India

green and white coffee, in bags and bbls

Imperial & Y. Hyson Teas, in chests,

half chests and 10 catty boxes

Nett and gross Shad and Herrings

10 sers Spanish tobacco

Flour, selected for family use

August 29

S. & D. Reed,

HAVE just received a fresh supply of SHOES and HATS, consisting of the following kinds:

1000 pair women's leather pumps

400 do do thick soles

300 misses' do do do

500 ladies' morocco slippers

200 do do with heels

500 do low priced morocco slippers

500 children's morocco and leather

shoes

500 men's & boys' bound leather shoes

400 men's low priced fur hats

400 do and boys' wool do

100 boys' white do

10 boxes lemons

All of the above articles are offered for

sale at low prices for cash, and at the usual

credit to punctual customers.—Cohorty

Merchants can be supplied at Northern

Prices. August 28

Washington Inn,

Corner of King & Pitt streets, Alexandria.

H. CLAGETT

RESPECTFULLY informs the public

that he has lately taken the above

stand (which is now calculated to afford

comfortable accommodations), and will

spare no exertions to please those who may

favor him with their custom. An excellent

stable is attached to the Inn, and careful

attendants will be constantly in readiness

to obey the calls of travellers.

August 7 m

New Hotel,

ON THE LEESBURG ROAD.

WASHINGTON DRANE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends

and former customers, that he has

recommended the

Bookbinding and Stationery

Business,

next door to the corner of King and Roy-

al streets, and is prepared to execute any

orders in the Bookbinding business with

which he may be honored—he is also sup-

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY MERCHANT.
PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.
Daily Gazette, 7 dolls...Country, 5 dolls.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1818.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

PHILO-DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

Among the many subjects that have elicited the genius and elevation of the literature of the present day, I am not a little surprised to see so little said in praise of charitable institutions. So general is the diffusion of wealth, and so easy is a competency obtained, that the possessors too often forget that there are many of their fellow beings who from various causes and unforeseen incidents are bereft of the means of attaining the actual necessities of life, and in consequence reduced to the most pitiable and deplorable situation.—From daily occurrences it indeed appears to be too true, that, as wealth accumulates, the heart becomes callous and unfeeling—self interest preponderates over every other passion—social happiness is considered as a theoretical speculation, or the illusive fancy of an intoxicated imagination—and the warm current of benevolence and philanthropy is frozen up by the sordid desire of pecuniary aggrandizement. But still there are some who do not forget that Providence has gifted them with the goods of this world to relieve the misfortunes of their fellow creatures; to whom the tale of woe needs not a recital, and whose presence the poor deserving medicant, leaves with a smiling countenance and a heart overflowing with gratitude.

I have noticed with the most heart-felt pleasure the laudable exertions of the Philo-Dramatic Society of Alexandria, composed of young men of talents and respectability, and founded on the principles of benevolence and humanity—having for its aim the alleviation of the suffering of the indigent and distressed—that they may procure the means to prevent the poor fugitive wretch, who would otherwise walk in the path of rectitude, from the necessity of obtaining subsistence by stealth,

"For stern necessity's control,
Resistless sways the human soul!"—

that the disconsolate widow and helpless orphan may smile through their tears, and exult that amidst the general depravity of feelings, humanity still has votaries.—Nor should it be forgotten that under the present circumstances theatrical performances are attended with the most beneficial effects in society: "By holding up virtue as it were in the mirror, and vice in her own image"—by painting out the reward of doing good, and creating a noble emulation in the youthful mind, to imitate the example set before it—by depicting turpitude in its blackest colors, and guilt in its most horrid aspect; the tender mind is fashioned to revere the one and to despise the other. We know there are many possessed of both the ability and disposition to contribute to the relief of their suffering fellow creatures; but from their situation in life they have not the opportunity of bestowing it, and would gladly attend the performances of this society as the sure channel of dispensing their charity: whilst others, with hearts cold as the polar ice and hard as adamant, attend merely for amusement, and unintentionally assist in the pious undertaking.

Impressed with these ideas, little doubt can be entertained but that this and institutions of a similar nature will meet with the approbation and encouragement of the friends of humanity, knowing that the virtuous mind requires no other retribution for doing a good action than the sanction of the heart.

ALPHONSO.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Boston, dated

"Cognac, 22d June, 1818."

"The vintage of the two last years has been so deficient, that there was no occasion for sending any advices about the result. The prospect of this season being more favorable, we may depend upon a reduction of our prices, and a good supply for our market. The exports to England have been so extensive last winter, that brandy has got up the enormous rate F. 710 p. 27 Vels, and we consider the stock in the country as nearly exhausted.—At no period it was never known to be so small as it is at present. However, as the present crop has the appearance of being a good one, we may calculate that towards December, prices may settle between F. 220 a 250 p. 27 Vels, or 4f 78 a 5f 38 per gallon, delivered on board at Charente; this port is a league above Rochefort, and vessels of tonnage may lay there with security. But if you did not need a whole cargo, we may send any parcel from 10 to 50 puncheons and above, by coasting vessels, to Bordeaux, La Rochelle, Nantes or Havre-de-Grace, only we request from you the favor of addressing a line direct to our

house, that we may provide immediately for the purchase, and also to prevent the correspondents, chiefly at Bordeaux and La Rochelle, to set aside your demand to us, and send instead their own brandy, stamping on the casks our brandmark, as if it was our own brandies, injuring by such fraud both our interest and that of their correspondents. We have been aware of that sort of forgery a long while hence, but we have never been able to detect it in France—indeed, we are told that the brandmark is fixed to the casks in America, when the puncheons are landed; we have in consequence taken a determination to accompany each parcel of brandy with a special certificate, signed by us, and we never send any but with such a document.

Our puncheons are of 65 a 68 vels, but to facilitate the sales in America, we got 53 a 55 vels, say 106 a 110 gallons.

Our market is at present rather calm, and we could purchase at F. 400 a 450 p. 27 vels, or 8f 38 a 39 per gallon on board at Charente.

"With tender of our best services, we remain respectfully, your most obedient servants, OTARD, DUPUY & Co.

From the Boston Palladium, September 1
FROM GIBRALTAR.

We have been favored by Mr. Topliff with a Gibraltar paper of July 11.

Gibraltar, July 11.

The limits of our paper do not permit us to give all the details we have obtained on the subject of the plague in the Empire of Morocco. We regret, however, to have to inform our readers, that the evidence, both from official and private sources, as to the actual existence of this disease in the towns of Tangiers, Tetuan and Fez, is too strong not to excite the most serious apprehensions.

At Tangiers, the deaths of all descriptions between the 16th to the 18th of June, from the best information that could be obtained, amounted to 32, and one day among others, to 8; but all these persons were not supposed to have died of the plague.

The malady has been observed to pass through its different stages to death, in about 48 hours. No well authenticated case of recovery has yet been ascertained, though, in one or two instances, the complaint seemed to have taken a very favorable turn.

The number of children attacked, bore a large proportion to the adults.

The small pox and measles are stated also to prevail in the town.

The Consuls and other Christian residents had shut themselves up in their houses.

The Moors and Jews took no precautions, nor were any observed on board the shipping in the Bay.

The town is remarkably well supplied with provisions. Its present population is estimated at about 10,000 souls; the mean heat of the thermometer was during the month of June, from 61 to 73, with 23 days easterly, and 7 days westerly wind.

The information as to the state of the disease in Tetuan, is more uncertain; it is asserted however, that from 15 to 20 persons die there daily.

At Fez, a disease, of a character similar to the above, is stated to have appeared, and was supposed to have been brought by some of the Carriers of the Caravan from Algiers, three of whom are stated to have died.

The following letter was received yesterday afternoon by the Marshal of this District:

"Scituate, Aug. 31—12 o'clock.

"SIR—I have this moment taken possession of a piratical schooner loaded with coffee, cotton and hides—and have three men in custody—two having made their escape. One of the men has turned state's evidence, and says she was taken by a Buenos Ayres privateer—a prize master and 5 men put on board, and ordered for Buenos Ayres. Five weeks after they threw the prize master and mate overboard, and after landing five Spaniards, two of whom were priests, on the Cape de Verd Islands, they proceeded for the United States. You will please send without delay for the men in custody. One of the missing men is about 30 years old—red hair, thin favored; and flattish nose. The other about 21—large in stature, light hair, and a large scar on one instep.

(Signed) C. D. jun. Inspector."

We have received Calcutta papers to April 1. On the 25th of March, the city was visited by one of the severest gales of wind which had occurred for some time—it's duration short. Considerable damage was done to the shipping—several ships lost masts, bowsprits, &c. A number of boats were upset, and many natives perished.—Mr. Abraham, of the civil service, and Mr. Caulfield, merchant, were drowned.

From the N. Y. Commercial Adv. Sept. 3.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival last evening of the regular packet ship Amity, captain Stanton, in 30 days from Liverpool, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received files of London papers to the 31st of July.

The papers are unusually barren of intelligence. Since the general election has closed, the state of the Queen's health appears to be the leading topic of public attention and interest. Although the late accounts represent her as somewhat more comfortable, yet it was not supposed from the nature of her disease, that she could survive many weeks. Our latest Liverpool paper, on this subject, thus remarks: "The dangerous situation of her Majesty the Queen, has become, within the last week or two, a matter of general solicitude. We wish we could add that private accounts were more favorable than public rumor, but the subject is too painful and delicate to admit of our being more explicit. The physicians, it must have been observed, have ceased to be responsible for the statements that are put forth. One of our contemporaries observes, and we fear truly, that "the illness of her Majesty is a total decay of nature, and a daily increasing morbidity in all those parts, the energy, or at least the regular action of which is necessary to the functions of life. What usually occurs in this state, and which is commonly the last stage of it, has some time since commenced in her Majesty. A quantity of water has already accumulated in the chest and stomach."

A serious riot took place at Westminster on the anniversary of the battle of Talavera between a party of about 50 soldiers and the populace. At length, a number of the principal rioters were arrested by the civil authority, and the disturbance was soon quelled.

The Correctional Police of France have sentenced an author, by the name of Ferret, to one year's imprisonment, to a fine of 3,000 francs, to five years labor, and to find security to the amount of 3,000 francs, for publishing an "irreligious, seditious and calumnious" book, entitled "The Grey Man."

The failure of a Commercial house, for three millions of current money, has lately occurred at Presburg.

A very serious fire occurred on the 14th of July, at Morlaine in France. No less than forty houses were consumed.

It is stated, that the Prince Royal of Bavaria has refused to acknowledge Eugene Beauharnois as a Prince of the Royal family.

Letters from Constantinople announce, that the Kaleidoscopes have penetrated those ancient walls, and constitute the amusement of the beautiful captives of the Seraglio.

From the same, of September 4.

SHORT ARRIVAL FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Magnet, Captain Ogden, arrived this morning in the remarkably short passage of 23 days from Liverpool, and only 17 from land to land. Captain O. is the bearer of dispatches for the Secretary of State.

By this arrival London dates are received to the 6th of August, and Liverpool to the 8th. Our latest Lloyd's List is of the 4th.

On the 4th of August, an Order in Council for proroguing Parliament to the 2d of October was published in the Official Gazette.—One of the London Papers of the 5th says—"There is not, we believe, at present any intention of assembling Parliament, for the dispatch of business until after Christmas.

The report of the 5th respecting the Queen's health, stated that she had passed a pretty good night, and is better to day." No expectation, however, was entertained of her recovery.

The Duke and Duchess of Clarence arrived at Dover on the 3d of August and embarked for Calais on the 4th on their way to Germany. Royal salutes were fired on their arrival and on their departure.

The Duke of Wellington arrived at Dover on the 1st of August, and at London on the 2d. On the same day he had a long interview with the Prince Regent, and another on the 3d. It is understood, that he will soon return to the continent.

Paris dates are contained in our London papers to the 3d of August. The French funds were still improving. The five per cent Consols were, on the first at 78 francs, and left off at 77 9-10.

The celebrated Lt. General Carnel, who is now imprisoned at Paris for high treason has commenced suits for slander, against Messrs. Lenneville & Faboies.—The causes were called up on the first of August, in the Court of Correctional Police; and on application by the General's Advocate for postponement for two weeks, the court postponed the trial until the 7th of November next.

The Royal Court at Paris has conferred the title of Count upon M. Stackpole, an Irish gentleman of 83 years of age, who is said to possess a fortune of nine millions of Francs, and who has created in favor of his only son a majoret of 50,000 francs of income.

A letter from Captain Jackson, of the whaling ship John, who had arrived from Greenland at Greenock, in speaking of the Arctic expedition, says—"I can say little

of the discovery ships, except that they were in 60, then coming South, because they could get no further North."

The Prussian flag has been altered by a Cabinet Order at Berlin. In future it is to consist of three bands without an Eagle.—The two outer bands to be black, and the middle band, white.

Corn Exchange: August 5.

Our market was well supplied with all kinds of grain. The wheat trade was dull on Monday's prices.—Oats rather more in demand, and barley, peas, and beans, remain at the former prices.

Prices of British Stocks in London, Aug. 5.

Three per cent. red. 77 7-8 78 ; 3 per cent. Consols, 77 3-8 1-8 ; 4 per cent. 97. 1-4 1-8 ; Consols for account 77 3-8.

Gen. Jackson's official account of the capture of Pensacola was received in London on the first of August. The London papers abound in remarks and speculations on the subject. Bell's Weekly Messenger, in announcing the capture, thus remarks:

"In some of our former papers we have had frequent occasions to call the attention of our readers to the secret policy of the Americans, and to those gradual, but not insensible, approaches by which they were moving to the attainment of an important object. We observed, that the character of Franklin, and the early American revolutionists, was deeply impressed upon the American government, and from their time to the present, constituted the characteristic of the American as an executive—so natural is it to imitate the maxims and manners of those whom we are early taught to admire. Now the characteristics of Franklin were, a long and sagacious foresight both of his object and the most suitable means of attaining it—a slow, gradual, and business-like preparation and progress, and a patient expectation of due seasons and opportunities. By this prudence, as we may see in his life and writings, he not only secured all his objects, but procured them at the least cost and with the least risque. And such is the character of the present American government. They have long, and manifestly, retained an important object within their view; they have been upon the watch for the due time of securing it, and they have deemed that time to have at length arrived.

"It is unnecessary to say, that this object is the occupation of the Floridas. The vast continent of America, as laying in the Atlantic Ocean from north to south, is naturally divided into two great parts, of which the north extends from the Pole to the Gulf of Mexico, where the narrow isthmus of Darien connects it with the southern part. Now, from north to south, the whole almost of this northern portion belongs to the United States, except only the provinces of the Floridas at the southern limit, which thus intercept the U. States from the sea coast of the Gulf of Mexico. It is, therefore, a very main object with the government of the United States to procure these provinces, and thereby not only procure a strong natural boundary, but to gain a valuable line of sea-coast for their back provinces. The greater part of our public writers, indeed, seem not aware of the extent of the Gulf of Mexico, when they write of it as of a mere indenture of the sea into the land, instead of a vast sea extending nearly twelve hundred miles inwards from the Atlantic Ocean. Now the coast of this Gulf, adjoining to the province of the United States, consists of the provinces of the Floridas, which commences with the Gulf upon the Atlantic, and co-extends with it from east to west, till it reaches the isthmus of Darien at its western extremity. The Gulf then flows along the isthmus of Darien about a hundred or more miles, after which commences the Mexican empire, being the coast opposite to the Floridas.

"Even from this brief description, two points are sufficiently evident. In the first place, the value of the Floridas to the United States; and secondly, their importance to Spain. To the United States they will at once afford a natural boundary, and a long line of sea coast and navigable harbors, where they are most wanted. To the royal government of Spain, the value of the Floridas is, perhaps, still greater; it is a barrier, so long as it continues, between Spanish South America and the United States, and opposes such a long and wide space of wood and uncultivated land, as effectually to prevent the dangerous intercourse between the subjects of a despotic monarchy and the free people of the United States. It is, in this sense, the best defence of Spanish America, and the strongest security of Mexico.—The possession of it by the United States, will bring that active people immediately into contact with this feeble empire; and the Americans, having such a prize at their feet, and with so many occasions for seizing it, will readily avail themselves of it. If we add to these reasons the present actual situation of the Spanish American provinces, it will be unnecessary to add any further explanation, why the royal government of Spain should put so high a value on the uncultivated deserts of the Floridas.

"Such, therefore, have been the actual reasons which have induced the American government to the present act of seizure and capture. The pretenses are, indeed, very different, but are of no particular curiosity than as matters of future history. We have no doubt but that a manifesto will be shortly published, in which the American government will assert its right of maintaining its own peace and good order—and, to that end, its obligation to seize the provinces of a government, whose notorious imbecility and insufficiency were rendering those seas and islands the refuge of pirates and outlaws—a principle which is not without a just foundation, if it were the actual motive, and the only remedy. To confess the truth, however, we are so little satisfied with the government of Ferdinand, and are so thoroughly persuaded that the Floridas will flourish under the United States, that we almost wish to see the Americans produce a sufficient justification for their possession of them. But without this sufficient justification, however we might wish for the event itself, we cannot persuade ourselves to approve it; for it is with nations as with individuals—that what begins in ill, cannot terminate in good. This not only seems to be, but actually is, the law of God in the government of the world; and no nation ever violated the law by which human society is held together, without repaying either in the object itself, or from son other interest, a triple retribution for all that it seemed to gain. If America has sufficient cause, she has our best wishes; if not, we are so sincerely attached to her, her simple, and her moderate government, that we wish her to fail in all attempts in which she could only succeed to an eventually greater loss, and upon this very intelligible principle,—that it is better to fail than to succeed in a bad action."

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"In New-York, on the 1st instant, Colonel FRANKLIN WHARTON, commanding of the U. S. Marine Corps. His conduct through life was marked with every virtue which could dignify the man, and the sincere affection of his numerous relatives and friends bears the most ample testimony to the amiable and honorable qualities of his heart.

In New-York, on the 31st ult. GABRIEL MANIGAULT BOUETHEAU, Esq. late Clerk of the Corporation in the city of Charle-

ton, S. C. which office he held, though elective annually, for the space of 19 years last, in which capacity he obtained honor in the fulfilment of the duties thereof, and rendered faithful services to that honorable body. Mr. B. was in the 42d year of his age, and was on a visit to this place for the benefit of his health, but was induced (thro' medical advice) to visit Saratoga Springs, and not finding the water to agree with his complaint, immediately returned to this city. He has left an affectionate and loving daughter, an aged mother, four brothers, a sister, and a numerous circle of friends and relatives to bemoan his irreparable loss.—How sad will be his distant relatives on hearing the melancholy event. His daughter, whose only hope and consolation rested in the health of her kind and affectionate father, will feel too sensibly the sting; but the tears must be wiped away when it is brought to mind that his soul has fled to another and a better world. [Merc. Ad.

Died.

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In New-York, on the 31st ult. GABRIEL MANIGAULT BOUETHEAU, Esq. late Clerk of the

Houses, Lands, &c.

For Sale or Rent,

WHAT valuable property called CON-WAY'S WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street, & warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, Jr.

August 25

if

For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND in the county of Fairfax, between the Little River Turnpike Road and that from Leesburg to Georgetown, called SELBY, containing from 5 to 600 acres situated in the neighborhood of Alexandria, Georgetown, and city of Washington. The land is in good order, with sufficient buildings for the purposes of farming, well watered, wooded, and adapted to plaster. As it is presumed that persons disposed to purchase will view the premises, further description is unnecessary.

Terms of sale liberal, and will be made known on application to John A. and Bushrod C. Washington, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, or

NOBLET HERBERT,

Alexandria, D. C.

July 18

sw

For Sale,

THE SULPHUR SPRINGS, ABOUT eight miles from Martinsburg, Berkeley County, formerly occupied by Minghini, and now kept by Brown.—This estate consists of about

420 Acres of Land,

already in good cultivation, and susceptible of high improvement. The springs are much resorted to, and the boarding-house establishment is extremely profitable.—The buildings have undergone considerable repair.

As all those disposed to purchase will, I presume, visit the property, further particulars are deemed unnecessary.

H. S. G. TUCKER.
Winchester, July 18

2m

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from James D. Patterson to me, I shall at 11 o'clock, on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, upon the premises, proceed to sell at public auction for cash, or upon such credit as may then be agreed on, a lot of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate on the west side of West-street, and north side of King-st. in the town of Alexandria, and described in the said deed as follows: beginning at a point where the north line of King-street intersects the west line of West-street, and extending westwardly with the line of King-street 19 feet; thence north and parallel with King-street 100 feet to a 10 foot alley; thence east and parallel to King-street 19 feet to West-street; thence south with West-street 100 feet to the beginning—subject to a ground rent of 57 dollars, payable on the 15th day of October, in each and every year forever.

J. D. SIMMS, Trustee.

The sale of the above property is postponed till Thursday the 24th inst.

September 5

Lexington for Sale.

THIS estate, containing two thousand three hundred and fifty acres, more or less, being one half of the well known tract of land commonly called "Mason's Neck," situated on the Potomac, in the county of Fairfax, Virginia, is now offered for sale. About two-thirds of it is covered with an uncommon heavy growth of white and bl' oak, hickory, pine, poplar, &c near the water's edge, whence it may be transported to the markets of the district of Columbia, (a distance of 20 miles only) where timber and fuel are always in demand, and without the expense and risk encountered in conveying those articles from situations further down the river: the remainder is in cultivation, and furnished with every necessary building for that purpose: together with orchard and a blacksmith's shop. The improvements are a spacious elegant dwelling house, kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, office, ice-house, a well of excellent water, and a falling garden, of the most tasteful and costly design, filled with the rarest and most beautiful shrubberies and flowers, exotic and indigenous, all situated on an eminence, commanding a view of the rest of the tract, which extends in an unintercepted plain from the foot of the eminence to the Potomac and Occoquan, by which it is so far bounded as to render the expense of enclosing it comparatively nothing. The prospect, moreover, of the surrounding country, diversified in every direction by sheets of water, is really beautiful beyond description. There are likewise attached to this estate four valuable

Shad & Herring Fisheries:

However, the subscriber intends to reserve one of them and a few acres of land. The woods abound with deer in such numbers, that with a little care a gentleman might command a constant supply of venison for his table; and besides the large streams abovementioned, the various creeks and inlets that every where intersect the land are covered in the proper season with wild fowl of every description known in our waters. When to all these advantages is added the great natural fertility of the land, which is not exceeded perhaps in the western country, its adaption to improvement by the use of plaster, which has been proved by experiment, its vicinity to society, to market, to two manufacturing grist-mills, to which the distance of conveyance by land and water is not more than 5 or 6 miles, it may with truth be pronounced the most valuable estate, of the same extent, in the whole range of country watered by the Potomac. It will be sold entire or divided to suit purchasers.

The terms of sale will be one-third of the purchase money in hand, the remaining 2/3 in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, secured by a deed of trust on the land—which will be shewn in my absence to any person disposed to purchase, by Mr. William Allison or Mr. Weston, residing on the premises.

August 31 WILLIAM MASON.

For Sale,

UNDER an act of the Legislature of Virginia, passed on the 21st day of February, 1813, all that part of a tract of land lying in the county of Fairfax, and commonly called Retirement, to which the widow and heirs of the late Walter D. Brooke are entitled; as well their interest in that part which has been allotted to Ann Brooke for her dower, as that part of which the said widow and heirs are now in possession. The sale will be made at public auction on the premises near where the stage road crosses Dogues Run, on Thursday the 17th of September next, if fair, or if not the next fair day. The terms are one-half cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months.

WILLIAM H. FOOTE,
BENJAMIN M. BROOKES, Comrs.
August 7

175

Alexandria, August 4.

WAS committed to the jail of this Co. as a run away, a negro man, who calls himself JOHN WEAKS, and says that he was born free in Prince George Co. Maryland, that his mother's name is Sally Green, who lives near the road leading from the Alexandria Ferry to Wiley's, in Fairfax county, Va. A great proportion of this land is exceedingly well timbered, and that part which is not, is so recently cleared as to be in an active state for cultivation, and already in a productive condition. For terms, apply to PHILIP C. JONES, esq. in Leesburg, Va. or to R. JONES.

600 acres of Land for sale.

THIS tract is situated in Westmoreland county, Virginia, adjacent to Mr. Garnett Hunter's Plantation, and contiguous to the waters of the Potomac. The neighborhood is good—water excellent, and very desirable situations for building. A considerable proportion of the land is well timbered, besides a good deal of cedar, pine and other wood, sufficiently convenient to make it an object for those who may be disposed to send it to market—it is nearly equidistant from Baltimore, Washington and Norfolk.

Any one wishing to purchase may apply to ROGER JONES,

Alexandria.

Also, a very valuable LOT, containing 140 acres, being a part of Mr. John Turberville's tract—within 6 miles of Georgetown, 3 from the Little Falls Bridge, and near to the turnpike leading from thee to Wiley's, in Fairfax county, Va. A great proportion of this land is exceedingly well timbered, and that part which is not, is so recently cleared as to be in an active state for cultivation, and already in a productive condition. For terms, apply to PHILIP C. JONES, esq. in Leesburg, Va. or to R. JONES.

March 30

175

Charles County Court,

March Term, 1818.

ON application to Charles county court

by petition in writing of John Smith,

of Charles county, for the benefit of the

act of assembly for the relief of sundry

in solvent debtors, passed at November

session 1803, and the several supplements

thereto, on the terms mentioned therein,

a schedule of his property and a list of

his creditors on oath, so far as he can as-

certain them, being annexed to his peti-

tion, and the court being satisfied by com-

petent testimony that the said John Smith

has resided two years immediately pre-

ceding the time of his application, in the

state of Maryland, and being also satis-

fied that the Respondents have in pos-

session the real estate of their deceased

father Wm. Dunnington, whose personal

estate was not sufficient for the payment

of his debts. Wm. Dunnington's estate

is indebted to the complainant in a large

sum of money. The object of the bill is

to procure a decree for the sale of the

land, for the payment of the debts re-

maining unpaid by the personal estate.

Some of the heirs of Wm. Dunnington

are non-residents.—It is therefore or-

dered and adjudged that the said John Smith

be discharged from imprisonment; and

that by causing a copy of this order to be

inserted in some of the newspa-

pers edited in the District of Columbia,

once a week for two months successively

before the third Monday of August next,

give notice to his creditors to appear

before the said Court, at Charlestown, in

said county, on the said third Monday of

August next, for the purpose of recom-

mending a trustee for their benefit, and

to show cause why the said John Smith

should not have the benefit of the sever-

al insolvent laws as prayed. Given under

my hand this 28th day of June 1818.

Teste. JOHN BARNES, Clerk.

Advertisement.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber's service, on Saturday night the 15th inst. Negro woman TREACE or TREACY—she is five feet two or three inches high, about 30 years of age, of a very dark complexion, and when particularly examined is very apt to conound herself—it is deemed unnecessary to mention her clothing, as she has all of them with her, and being extremely artful, she no doubt will change them and endeavor to pass for a free woman. She is well acquainted in Charles county, Prince George's, Alexandria and the City, as about 5 years ago she made her escape, and was 8 or 7 months about the Lower Ferry, leading to Alexandria, and from thence to Washington City, where she acquired an extensive acquaintance among the Negroes belonging to Mr. Brent, esq.; and the greater part of said Negroes belong now to William and Robert Brent, esqrs. and Mr. Dudley Digges. Negro Treace has a scar on the back part of her neck, occasioned by a scorpion put for the benefit of her eyes, which are very weak at this time. I will give 10 dollars taken in the county and secured in jail, or if out of the county and secured as aforesaid, so that I get her again, 25 dollars, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home. All persons are forewarned harboring or employing said Negro at their peril, as the law will be rigorously put in force against any offender.

THOMAS BURGESS.

Charles co. Maryland, near Fort-Tobacco, Aug. 24

d3tU

175

CHARLES COUNTY COURT,

MARCH TERM, 1818.

BILL IN CHANCERY.

Robert Perry

versus

James B. Dunnington, Robert Dunnington,

Francis Taylor and Elizabeth B.

his wife, James Bloxham and Catharine

his wife, William Simmons and Esther

his wife, heirs of William Dunnington.

THE Complainant alleged in his bill

that the Respondents have in posses-

sion the real estate of their deceased

father Wm. Dunnington, whose personal

estate was not sufficient for the payment

of his debts. Wm. Dunnington's estate

is indebted to the complainant in a large

sum of money. The object of the bill is

to procure a decree for the sale of the

land, for the payment of the debts re-

maining unpaid by the personal estate.

Some of the heirs of Wm. Dunnington

are non-residents.—It is therefore or-

dered and adjudged that the said John Smith

be discharged from imprisonment; and

that by causing a copy of this order to be

inserted in the Alexandria Gazette for the

space of three months, to the intent that

the absent defendants may have notice of

this application, and of the subject and

object of the bill, and may be warned to

appear in this court in person or by a sol-

itor, to shew cause, if any there be, do-

wherefore a decree should not pass as

prayed. Teste. JOHN BARNES, Clerk.

June 27

3m

SALTS AT VENUE.

ON every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince

and Water Streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

particulars of which will be expressed in

the bills of the day.

ALL kind of goods which are on